It Has Been Manufactured Since the Earliest Times, but During the Last Half a Century Has Rapidly Approached Perfection - Litholite Is a New Form of Artificial Stone That Has Many Qualities to Recommend It to Favor-The Lackawanna Board for Today.

The art of producing stone by uniting various substances with some kind of cement has been practiced so long that its origin is lost in antiquity.

Perhaps the earliest known instance of artificial stonemaking in the world may be accredited to the mound builders, the ancestors and immediate predecessors of our native American Indians. In many of the mounds that were built by that remarkable race of men are found specimens of what is popularly known as pottery. This would imply that the wares were made from clay, while in fact they are none other than artificial stone, the cementing

agent being lime carbonate. The art of producing this stone required an unusual degree of intelligent observation, as well as patience and

The process briefly described is as follows: The first work of the artist consisted in crushing limestone to a rather finely granulated condition. He then mixed this limestone in certain definite proportions with clean, sharp sand. To this mixture was added enough clay to render the entire mass plastic when worked with the proper amount of

Coming down to historical times, we find artificial stone was produced by the people who inhabited Europe, Asia and

Africa at the very dawn of civilization. The writer has in his collection of ancient mortars and concretes, which is probably the largest collection of its kind in the world, some rock-like speci-

During the time of the old Roman empire, concrete was lavishly used and much of it still remains in good condition. A few years ago a body of Roman concrete was encountered in driving a tunnel underneath old London, and it fining company, \$1,545,50; Western Union Telewas found to be so hard as to turn the graph, \$1,216,756; United States Leather, prebest steel tools. No natural stone could equal it in hardness.

The records of the United States pat-

There is a kind of manufactured stone that has recently made its appearance in some of the markets, which bids fair to fulfil all the requirements of a perfect stone.

It is called litholite, and when it is used in buildings and has been tooled or rock-faced, it is next to impossible to distinguish it from the finest quality of natural stone. Litholite is the invention of C. W.

Stevens, of Harvey, Illinois. He is a veteran in the stonemaking industry. He has labored in the cause since the old time Frear stone was in vogue. He has taken out many patents for stonemaking, and a great deal of the best manufactured stone work now extant

With the birth of "litholite," a new era dawned upon the stone industry of the world. At a single bound Mr. Stevens has overturned all the time-honored theories that have centered around the fascinating art of stonemaking.

What the Bessemer process is to the steel industry, so also is the Stevens process to the stone industry. Litholite is a revelation in stone. In litholite the cement is treated scientifically and is therefore at its best. It is supplied This makes the apparent actual gross income no with all the water required for its comwith all the water required for its complete crystallization, and the surplus, if any, is gradually removed.

Reduce any kind of a stone to a Reduce any kind of a stone to a prepared a statement showing, in comparative granulated form, and mix two or three form, the commerce of the island of Cuba for parts of this material with one part of the ten months ended October 31, 1901, and good Portland cement, add enough water to enable you to whip the materials into a creamy consistency.

without disturbing the impression made Next pour the material into the mold patterned by your hand, and in a short time you have a stone hand, which in every detail will be the exact counterpart of your own. That is litholite. The granulated stone

has not been compacted or pressed, and has not been compacted or pressed, and 1901 amounted to \$43,051,344, an increase yet, its density is practically unchanged 335,719 over 1900. by its metamorphosis into litholite.

Recently the writer was standing at the building on the northeast corner of Nassau and Beekman streets in New York city examining the "litholite" with entrance are made of artificial stone, and how cheap and nasty they do look as compared with the rest of the work, which is very handsome stone from out Now the facts are that the columns in question were made from the work was done in "litholite." man was correct as to appearances, but

Litholite is in fact a vast improve-ment on most of the natural stones, not only in appearance but in strength and

uniformity in texture. Litholite is artificial only in the sense that machine made ice is artificial. The latter is ice just as surely as though it were frozen in a stream or lake. also is litholite a genuine stone. It is natural stone crushed to granular form and reproduced by a simple natural process in any desired form, color, grain, texture or design, and the cementing material of the stone is vastsuperior in the matter of endurance, to that which originally held the stone

Litholite is destined to work a revolution in house building throughout the

The cement-stone-age is at hand. In the early days of our country, the peo-ple had to be content with log houses. After many years of patient toil, they began to construct houses of wood wrought in the sawmill and planing mill. These buildings in turn will be superseded by litholite. In a few years patents on litholite will have expired and the process is so extremely

simple that every farmer will be cast-ing his own building stones in sand. When that day comes, the houses will be warm in winter and cool in summer.
The hollow walls will be dry and vermin proof. Even the roofs will be covered with litholite slabs, and in fact the entire building, with the exception of the doors and windows, will be made of litholite, and danger from fires will

be cast in the stones, which beyond the expense of cheap patterns, costs no more than plain work. Litholite may be heated to a cherry red and then plunged into cold water and its quality and appearance will remain unimpaired. STONE.

BOMETHING ABOUT ARTIFICIAL It withstands freezing tests perfectly.

Clean, sharp sand may be used instead of crushed stone, or the two may

be mixed together. It is a matter of taste in color and texture. As improvements follow each other in rapid succession, it is not at all impos-sible or improbable that still greater nventions in stonemaking may be born into the world, but until such time it must be conceded that for quality, heapness and general excellence, there is nothing in the line of stonemaking that can surpass litholite.—Uriah Cummings, on Stonemaking in Cement and Engineering News.

D., L. & W. Board for Today. The following is the make-up of the D., L and W. board for today:

TUESDAY, APRIL 1.

Extars East-11 p. m., Hoboken, Abrams,

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2. Extras East—1.30 a. m., M. Finnerty; 4 a. m., Hoboken, Laughney; 10 a. m., Hoboken, McCatherne; 11 a. m., P. Cavaugh; 1 p. m., Hoboken, Ruegg; 1.30 p. m., F. Van Wormer; 2 p. m., Hoboken, Burkhart; 3 p. m., J. H. Masters; 5 p. m., Hoboken, J. H. Swartz; 6 p. m., John Baxters

ter.
Summits, Etc.—6 a. m., J. Hennigan; 9 a. m.,
Frounfelker; 10 a. m., Nichols; 11 a. m., M. Ginley with E. McAllister's crew; 2 p. m., Thompson; 6 p. m., Carrigg; 8 p. m., Golden. son; 6 p. m., Carrigg; 8 p. m., Golden.

Pushers-7 a. m., Finnerty; 8 a. m., Houser;
11.45 a. m., Moran; 5 p. m., C. Bartholomew;
7.30 p. m., Murphy; 9 p. m., W. H. Bartholomew:
10 p. m., Lamping.

Helpers-7 a. m., Gaffney; 7 a. m., Singer; 10
a. m., Secor; 6.45 p. m., Stanton; 8.30 p. m.,
McGovern.

Extras West-10 a. m., F. Wall; 2 p. m., John Gahagan; 11 p. m., A. E. Ketchun

NOTICE. M. Staples, H. C. Mathewson and George Coff nan will go out with J. H. Masters, one trip. H. Cosiar will run pickup, April 2, one trip. J. J. Duffy will run pickup No. 43, April 2,

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

April dividend disbursements in New York are \$19,114,532; for March they were \$29,068,561. There is a wide difference in the character of distribution in the two months. For example as the New York Times points out, in March kind in the world, some rock-like speci-mens of artificial stone that were made more than four thousand years ago.

the Standard Oil company and the United States Steel corporation paid out more than two-thirds of the total amount disbursed in that month. In April, however, the distribution will be more evenly divided, the largest dividend declaration being \$2,975,925 by the Continental Tobacco company on its two classes of stocks. Next in order are the following: The American Telegraph and Telephone, \$1.724,200; American Sugar Referred, \$034,235, and American Smelting and Re fining, preferred, \$875,000. Comparing April this year with last, it is found that the grand total The records of the United States parent office disclose the fact that the art of stonemaking has progressed during the last half century at a constantly accelerated pace.

falls off about \$2,500,000. However, the fact must be taken into consideration that last year the Amalgamated and Anaconda Copper companies the last half century at a constantly paid out \$3,500,000 in dividends, while this year both companies are lacking because of the postponement of the dividend day on Amalgamates and the fallure of the Anaconda directors to ob-tain a quorum. In the case of the Continental Tobacco dividends, that on the common goes to the treasury of the company, which owns practically all of such stock. The American divi dends are not payable until May 1. The divi-dends paid so far this year, by months, follow: January\$27,751.185 February 17,450,722 April 19,114,532

> An expert in railroad accounting brings ou ome very striking facts in connection with the pennsylvania Railroad company. The present capital liabilities of the Pennsylvania are under \$300,000,000, If all the present outstanding se-curities of all kinds of the various corporations owned, operated and controlled by the Pennsylvania were retired and a new issue of stock ex changed therefor, with a par value of \$1,000,000, 000, the company could pay 6 per cent. dividend thereon and have a surplus of about \$5,000,000 left. The corporation has, however, in its treasury, in addition to the securities covering the properties included above, stocks and bonds of other corporations whose carnings are not in-cluded, such as the Baltimore and Ohio, the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Norfolk and Western etc. The Pennsylvania received on this class of investment not less than \$1,780,059 last year

The insular division of the War department has 1900. The total value of merchandise imported during the een months ending October 31, 1901, was \$54.649.927, against \$53,149,100 for the cor Now plunge your hand into a pile of sand and withdraw it carefully, and without disturbing the impression. 841,321,284 for the same period of 1900. The figures show a comparatively slight difference imports, but an increase of 36 per cent. in the exports. The value of merchandise coming from the United States for the ten months ender October 31, 1901, was \$28,004,651, a decrease of \$561,347 as compared with the corresponding per-iod of 1900, while the exports for the period of

Indications strongly point to a speedy discon-tinuance of the deadlock in Wall street. Saturday's bank statement was the best one in over which the first two stories were con-structed, and he heard a man say, "Now those columns there at the main Crops do not cut the figure they used to in railexcel past high-water marks. It begins to look any aetback to business or falling off in earnings In fact, railway earnings on top of bad harvest each time actually increased, which accounts for the determined manner in which holders keep columns in question were made from their stocks. The outlook for April is for western limestone, and all the rest of better market.—Haight & Freese.

> the postponement for a month of the threatened anthracite strike (with all the signs pointing to a final and peaceful settlement of the matter) is said by the New York Times to be due to activity in the issues at this time, until the banks shall have put themselves in more satis factory position as regards their reserve ac

The Railway and Engineering Review says:
"All recent advices from iron and steel manufacturing and distributing centers indicate that the vigorous conditions and the advancing tendency in prices still continue."

ommittee is at work on a plan of reorganization for the company, and its presentation and con sideration is regarded as next step in the pro-

order with the Allison Manufacturing company for 1,000 high side steel gondola cars, 100,000 pounds capacity, for the lines west of Pittsburg.

The Pennsylvania railroad will soon place as

The Standard Oil company is reported to have bought the J. M. Guffey Petroleum company, which controls the leading oil wells of Texas.

Stockholders of the Keystone Watch Case con pany have voted to increase the capital stock the company from \$3,300,000 to \$4,400,000.

Two Chicago board of trade memberships sold on Saturday at \$3,600 net to the buyer. This is a decline of \$750 from the top price.

Gross earnings of the Big Four for February ecreased \$48,725 and net \$70,206, compared with Stockholders of the General Electric company will hold their annual meeting May 13. Government Aunds in the national bank deposi-taries now amount to \$112,314,000. First Named Formerly Lived in

STRUCK BY P. F. SCANLON AND

GOOD COPPER

ing the good fortune of Peter Scanlon, a former Archbald boy, who went West tewnty-four years ago. Further conwas afforded this week, when Mr. Scanlon's brother, John J. Scanlon, of Main Range News, a paper printed in Wil-Mr. Scanlon's lucky discovery in an old mine. From this it would appear that Mr. Scanlon is likely to become very wealthy, a consummation which will give delight to all his acquaintances in

this town, where he is well known. "The Range News, of February 21st, in speaking of Mr. Scanlon's discovery,

"'Wilcox and vicinity are wild with excitement over the most phenomenal mining strike ever recorded in the history of mining in these parts and possibly in the world. The strike is located about ten miles east of Wilcox, in the Dos Cabezas mountains, in what is known as the Casey group of copper

"Two months ago P. F. Scanlon, T. F. Niland and J. S. Kraft secured a bond and lease on this group for the sum of \$35,000 and set about to do the assessment work, which was one of the conditions of the bond. They started on an old tunnel and drove it a few feet, when they discovered ore stains on the north wall. Believing that they were close to the ore body, they commenced to prospect the surface and discovered indications which led them to believe that the ore body was close to the surface, about 200 feet to the north. Accordingly, they put in a few shots and soon encountered ore. After stripping the ground for a distance, they discovered the foot-wall and began sinking a shaft toward it. They sunk a distance of fifty feet in solid ore, in which there is hardly a pound of

NOTHING BUT COPPER.

"'At the depth of fifty feet, finding no bottom to the ore body, they started to drift ahead to see if they could disered the hanging wall. They are also about twenty feet in the ore body in that direction, without having discovered the hanging will. They are also drifting along the foot wall in both a northerly and southerly direction to ascertain, if possible, any break in the ore, but so far none has appeared. The size and dimensions of the ore body are, at this writing, entirely unknown, but the cropping of this enormous deposit can be traced for miles over the surrounding country. Scanlon and his partners have now nine claims and nine mill sites, and have also laid out a town site nearby the mine on the foot-

hills below. "'Mr. Scanlon is a typical miner of the old school. He came to Colorado from Pennsylvania in 1878, settling in Leadville, and has followed mining ever since. He is well known among the old-time miners and mining men who operated in Colorado camps in the latter part of the seventies and in the early part of the eighties. He is a man of striking appearance, standing about six feet three in height, broadshouldered, broad-chested. His face is scarred from many an encounter with falling rock and other accidents incidental to the miner's life. His manner is quiet and cordial, his features are regular, indicating intelligence and force of character. He is a splendid miner and has demonstrated what intelligence and pluck can accomplish in Southern Arizona.

OTHER LUCKY ONES. "'His partners, Messrs, Kraft and Niland, are young men from the same state. They are well educated, gentlemanly fellows, well drilled in the school of hard labor and economy. In the camp, all is activity. The three partneds work harder than any of the men in their employ. Their sudden emerging from mediocre circumstances to a knowledge that they possess unbounded wealth and from obscurity into prominence has not in the least turned their

"'Mining men are flocking in to see the new strike, and Scanlon and his partners are daily approached by them on the subject of selling their mine. So far, they have remained obdurate, refusing to sell or set any price until they have at least determined in a more satisfactory manner the extent of the

"Prior to the strike this property had been visited a number of times by mining experts who have universally turned it down and Scanlon and hi partners have again demonstrated that it is the practical miner who discovers the mines and not the afterwise mining expert. The Mr. Niland, who is associated with Mr. Scanlon, lived in Scranton before he went west and the other members of his family are still living there. The other partner, Mr. Kraft, comes from the western part of the state. Mr. Scanlon has not been in Archbald but once since he left here. He is coming home in May, however, and he is sure to get a royal greeting He is a brother of John J., Thomas H. and Pattrick J. Scanlon, all of this

The Mr. Niland referred to is said to be a brother of Miss Mary Niland, one of the members of the High school faculty.

Steel Corporation Earnings. Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, April 1.—The directors of the United States Steel corporation gave out a statement today showing net earnings for the year (with the month of March estimated), to be \$111,067,165. The usual dividends at the rate of 7 per cent, on the preferred and 4 per cent, on the common stocks were declared.

Tennessee Flood Victims. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Nashville, Tenn. April 1.—Authentic reports of the recent flood have been received from every county in Middle Tennessee and the damage done to property is conservatively estimated at over \$5.000,000. Twenty-five persons lost their THE MARKETS

Wall Street Review.

STRUCK BY P. F. SCANLON AND MR. NILAND.

First Named Formerly Lived in Archbald, and the Latter Lived in This City—The Mine Promises to Make Them Very Wealthy, and It Is the Greatest Recent Find in the Mining World—A Town Is Being Laid Out About the Mine—Size of the Vein Not Yet Determined.

The last issue of the Archbald Citizen contained the following:

"A few weeks ago the Citizen told of the rumors that reached here concerning the good fortune of Peter Scanlon, a former Archbald boy, who went West tewnty-four years ago. Further confirmation of the truth of these rumors was afforded this week, when Mr. Scanlon's brother, John J. Scanlon, of Main street, received a copy of the Arizon Range News, a paper printed in Wilcox, Arizona, containing an account of Mr. Scanlon's lucky discovery in an old Mr. Scanlon's lucky discovery in an ol

Pacific, Pr ... S. Leather
S. Leather, Pr
S. Rubber
S. Steet
S. Steet
S. Steet, Pr CHICAGO GRAIN & PROVISION MARKET. NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

 Open. High.
 Low. Close.

 8.81
 8.81
 8.73
 8.74

 8.82
 8.83
 8.76
 8.77

 8.63
 8.65
 8.56
 8.58
 Scranton Board of Trade Exchange Quotations—All Quotations Based on Par of 100. on Par of 100.

STOCKS. Bid. Asked.

Lackawana Dairy Co. Pr. 60

County Savings Bank & Trust Co. 300

First National Bank (Carbondale) 500

Third National Bank (Sabondale) 500

Economy Light. H. & P. Co. 46

First National Bank 500

Lacka. Trust & Safe Deposit Co. 193

Clark & Snover Co. Pr. 125

Scranton Savings Bank 500

Traders' National Bank 225

Scranton Bolt & Nut Co. 123

People's Bank 135

Scranton Packing Co. 33

BONDS.

BONDS. BONDS.

Scranton Passenger Railway, first
Mortgage, due 1920

People's Street Railway, first mortgage, due 1918
People's Street Railway, General
mortgage, due 1921

Scranton Traction 6 per cent.
Economy Light, Heat & Power Co.
North Jersey & Pocono Ice Co
Consolidated Water Supply Co. 115

Scranton Wholesale Market.

(Corrected by H. G. Dale, 27 Lackawanna Ave.) Flour-\$4.40, Beans-\$2.40, Butter-Fresh creamery, 30c.; Jane creamery, 26c.; dairy, 22c. Cheese—1216u13c. Chicese—1215a13c.
Chicese—1215a13c.
Eggs—Nearby, 17c.; western, 16a1645c.
Peas-Per bushel, \$1.75.
Marrow Beans—Per bushel, \$1.35a1.40.
Potatoes—Per bushel, \$5c.
Onions—Per bushel, \$1.50.

New York Grain and Produce Market New York Grain and Produce Market

New York, April 1.—Flour dull and nominally unchanged. Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red 82½ elevator; No. 2 red 83½ f. o. b., afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, Si f. o. b. afloat. Trade in wheat was rather quiet all day. Closed steady at a partial ½c net advance. May closed 77½c; uly 77¾c; Semtepher, 77½c; December, 7½c; uly 77¾c; Semtepher, 77½c; December, 7½c; uly 77¾c; Semtepher, 77½c; December, 7½c; uly 67¾c elevator and 67¾c f. o. b. afloat, While nor active the cornmarket displayed considerable firmness all day. The close was firm at a partial ¼c net advance. May closed 65¾c; July, 65¾c; September 63½c; Oats—Spot dull; No. 2, 47c.; No. 3, 46½c;; No. 2 white, 48a30½c; No. 3 white, 49c.; track white, 46a35c; options dul land nominal. Butter—Firm; creamery, 23a28c.; do. factory, 18a23c.; creamery held, 23a26½c; renovated, 19a25c; imitation creamery, 21a26c; state dulry, 22a205½c. Cheese—Firm; state full cream, small carly make, fancy colored, 18a18¼c; state full cream, small carly make, large fall make, fancy colored, 12a12¼c; do. white, 12a12¼c; Eggs—Quiet and steady; state and Pennsylvania, 15½c; western, 15½a 16c.; southern, 14½a15½c.

Philadelphia Grain and Produce.

Philadelphia, April 1.—Wheat—14.c. lower; contract grade, April 83a8314c.; Corn—Steady; No. 2 white clipped, 50a51c. as to location Butter—Firm, good demand; extra western creamery, 2814c.; extra nearby prints, 30c. Erges—Lower; fresh nearby, 15c.; do, western, 154cc.; do, southern, 1445c. Cheese—Quiet; New York full creams, fancy small, 125a18c.; do, do, fair to choice, 11a1214c. Refined Sugars—Unchanged. Cotton—Steady, Live Poultry—Quiet and fowls easier; fowls, 12a123ac.; old roosters, 8a54c.; whiter chickens, 15a26c; spring chicqens, 20a25c.; ducks, 15a14c.; geoge, 10a11c. Dressed Poultry—Quiet and fowls lower fowls, choice, 124ac.; do, fair to good, 114a12c.; old roosters, 8c.; western chickens, 12a14c.; old roosters, 60a10c. Tallow—Dull and weak; city prime, in therees, 65ac.; country do, barrels, 6a645c.; do, dark, 54a545c.; cakes, 64g. Receipts—Flour, 2,000 barrels and 2,683,600 pounds in sacks; wheat, 100,000 bushels; corn, 9,600 bushels; oats, 4,000 bushels; Sipments—Wheat, 61,600 bushels; corn, 9,600 bushels; oats, 8,500 bushels; oats, 4,000 bushels; oats, 8,500 bush Philadelphia Grain and Produce.

Chicago Live Stock Market. Chicago Live Stock Market.
Chicago, April 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,500; active and strong; good to prime steers, 36,60a, 7,20; poor to inedium, \$1,25a,5.0; stockers and feeders, \$2,50a,5.25; cows, 31,25a,5.0; heifers, 25,50a; canners, \$1,25a,2.40; bulls, \$2,50a,5.25; calves, \$2a,5.85; Texas fed steers, \$5a,6. Hogs—Receipts today, 21,000; tomotrow, 35,000; left over, 5,000; 5a10c, higher; mixed and butchers, \$6,50a,924; good to choice heavy, \$6,85a,7; rough heavy, \$6,65a,75; light, \$6,35a,70; bulk of sales, \$6,50a,85. Sheep—Receipts, 12,000; strong to 10c, higher; lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, \$4,50a,50; western sheep, \$4,25a; native lambs, \$4,50a,6.75; western lambs, \$5,25a,600.

East Liberty Live Stock.

Liberty, April 1.—Cattle—Steady; choice, 6.75; prime, \$6.20a6.40; good, \$5.50a5.40. -Slow; prime heavies, \$6.96a7; best me-, \$6.80a6.85; heavy Yorkers, \$6.00a6.70; Yorkers, \$6.35a6.50; pigs, \$6.15a6.25; 8. \$5a6.35. Sheep—Steady; best wethers,

FINANCIAL.

SAFE

Eastern Consolidated Oil Co.

Get in This Week before the price advances and there the benefit of the rise.

L, E. Pike & Co., 409 Real Estate Trust bld'g., Philadelphia, Open Verlay and Thursday evenings

We offer, to yield About 5 per cent.,

\$250,000 (Total Issue, \$1,000,000)

BUTTE ELECTRIC & POWER CO. Butte, Mont., 5 per cent. 1st Mortgage Sink-

ing Fund Gold Bonds. Denomination \$1000

Maturing 1 to 30 years. Rudolph Kleybolte & Co. 1 NASSAU STREET,

NEW YORK CITY.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK

OF SCRANTON.

Capital, \$200,000 Surplus, \$550,000

Pays 3% interest on savings accounts whether large or small.

Open Saturday evenings from 7.30 to 8.30.

\$3.6525;S0; cutls and common, \$2.5044; year culves, \$866.50,

Buffalo Live Stock Market. East Buffalo, April 1 .- Cattle-Offerings 150 gs, 86,20; roughs, 86,1546,30; st. eep and Lambs—Receipts, 800 \$6.15a6.30; stags, \$4.25a4.75 Receipts, \$00 head; strong

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, April 1.—The monthly statement of the public debt issued today shows that at the close of business March 31, 1902, the debt less cash in the treasury amounted to \$667,752,-132, which is a decrease for the month of 23,-822,720. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest bearing debt\$ 031,070,700 Debt on which interest has crossed since maturity 1,314,120
Debt bearing no interest 393,203,803 This amount, however, does not include \$22, 799,089 in certificates and treasury notes out standing which are offset by an equal amount o

ash on hand held for their redemption.

The cash in the treasury is classified as for Gold reserve fund \$ 159,000,000

outstanding amounting to \$908,452,119, which leaves a cash balance on band of \$527,856,289.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES Delaware and Hudson.

In Effect November 24, 1901.
Trains for Carbondale leave Scranton at 6.20, 8.00, 8.53, 10.13 a. m., 12.00, 1.29, 2.34, 3.52, 5.29, 6.25, 7.57, 9.15, 11.20 p. m.; 1.31 a. m. For Honesdale—6.20, 10.15a, m.; 2.34 and 5.29 For Wilkes-Barre—0.58, 7.48, 8.41, 0.38, 10.43 a. m.; 12.03, 1.42; 2.18, 3.28, 4.27, 0.20, 7.48, 10.41, 11.30 p. m. For L. V. R. R. Points—6.38, 0.58 a. m.; 2.18, 4.27 and 11.50 p. m. For Ponnsylvania R. R. Points—0.38, 0.38 a. m.; 1.42, 3.28 and 4.27 p. m. For Albany and 417 p. m. For Carbondale—8.50, 11.33 a. m.; 2.34, 3.52, 5.52 and 11.17 p. m. For Wilkes-Barre—0.38 a. m.; 12.03, 1.53, 3.28, 6.32 and 9.17 p. m.

For Carnes.

5.52 and 11.17 p. m.
For Wilkes-Barre—0.38 s. m.; 12.03, 1.05, ...
6.32 and 9.17 p. m.
For Albany and points north—3.52 p. m.
For Honesdale—8.50 a. m. and 3.52 p. m.
W. L. PRYOR, D. P. A. Scranton, Pa.

Western. New York, Ontario and Western.

Leave Carbondale Cadosia.

8:30 a. m. 0.10 p. m. 10.45 a. m.

7.00 p. m. Ar. Carbondale 7.40 p. m.
SOUTH BOUND. Arrive Cadosia.

FINANCIAL.

FINANCIAL.

A Five Per Cent. Investment

We offer subject to advance in price without notice the

Consolidated First Mortgage Forty Year 5 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

Webster Coal and Coke Co. Free of Tax in Pennsylvania.

Redeemable at 110 and Interest Price, Par and Interest

FOR FULL PARTICULARS WRITE OR CALL.

THE TITLE CUARANTY AND TRUST COMPANY

Temporary Quarters

135 Washington Avanue, Scranton, Pa-

Well Down Over 700 Feet 'Springfield-Beaumont Oil Co.

Springfield, Mass Well seven hundred feet. Quicks and cased off. Rapid progress from This indicates that our well gained 200 feet during week ending March. 22. We should the oil in the next 300 or 400 feet—so.

Act Promptly if You Want Springfield-Beaumont Oil Co. Stock

The SPRINGFIELD-BEAUMONT OIL CO. is an organization of extraordinary merit. The

At 5 Cents a Share.

The Company Owns Outright

freat tracts of land in the greatest oil-producing district of Texas, and is now drilling in the immediate vicinity of the great 55,000 barrel Gusher that was struck March 11. The company is accorporated under the laws of the state of Maine. The capitalization is only \$300,000, full paid THE COMPANY HAS A CONTRACT FOR 240,000 BARRELS of oil a day already, and it is only a matter of a short time when it will be on a dividend-paying basis. A limited amount of stock is still on sale AT 5 CENTS A SHARE.

We have an ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE OF A GUSHER, and we are selling stock on the plan We have an ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE OF A GUSTIER, and we are once. The company of 50 per cent, down and the balance when Gustier is struck. Buy at once. The company serves the right to advance price without notice.

WHAT A LITTLE MONEY WILL DO.

\$500 buys 10,000 shares; \$250 down. \$100 buys 2,000 shares; \$50 down.

| \$50 buys 1,000 shares; \$25 down \$10 buys 200 shares; \$5 down. FULL PARTICULARS UPON APPLICATION.

write H. J. BUCKLEY, Rooms 4-5 Republican Building

381 Main Street. Springfield, Mass. We want a first class representative for Scranton and vicinity. Ad-

RAILROAD TIME TABLES. SCRANTON'S Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Schedule in Effect June 2, 1991.

Trains leave Scranton: 6.38 a. m., week days, through vestibule train from Wilkes-Barre. Pullman buffet parlor car and coaches to Philadelphia, via Pottsville; stops at principal intermediate stations. Also connects for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and for Pittsburg and the west.

9.38 a. m., week days, for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburg and the west.

1,42 p. m., week days (Sundays, 1,58 p. m.), for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburg and the west.

3,28 n. m., week days, through vestibule train from Wilkes-Barre. Pullman buffet parlor car and coaches to Philadelphia via Pottsville, Stops at principal intermediate stations

4,27 p. m., week days, for Harleton, Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia and Pittsburg.

J. B. HCTCHINSON, Gen. Mgr.

J. B. HCTCHINSON, Gen. Mgr.

J. B. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen. Mg. J. B. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

New Jersey Central.

For Poltsville at 7.80 a. m. and 1 p. m. For rates and tickets apply to agent at station. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pay. Agt.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

In Effect, Nov. 3, 1901.

Trains leave Scranton.
For Philadelphia and New York via D. & H.
R. R., at 6.38 and 9.38 a. m., and 2.18, 4.27
(Black Diamond Express), and 11.39 p. m. Sundays, D. & H. R. R., 1.58, 8.27 p. m.
For White Haven, Hazieton and principal points in the coal regions, via D. & H. R. R., 6.38, 2.18
and 4.27 p. m. For Pottsville, 6.38 a. m., 2.18
n. B.

and 4.27 p. m. For Pottsville, 6.38 as m., 2.18 p. m.
For Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, and principal intermediate stations, via D. & H. R. R., 6.38, 9.38 a. m.; 2.18, 4.27 (Black Dismond Express), 11.30 p. m. Sundays, D. & H. R. R., 6.38 a. m.; 1.65, 8.27 p. m.
For Tunkhanneck, Towanda, Elmira, Ithaca, Geneva and principal intermediate stations, via D., L. and W. R. R., 8.10 a. m. and 3.50 p. m.
For Geneva, Rochester, Euffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and all points west, via D. & H. R. R., 6.10, 6.27 p. m.
For Geneva, Rochester, Euffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and all points west, via D. & H. R. R., 7.48, 12.03 a. m.; 1.42, 3.28 (Black Dlamond Express), 7.48, 10.41, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, D. & H. R. R., 12.03, 8.27 p. m.
Pullman parlor and sleeping or Lehigh Valley Parlor cars on all trains between Wilkes-Blare and New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo and Suspension Bridge.
ROLLIN H. WILBUR, Gen. Supt., 26 Cortland street, New York.
CHARLES S. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt., 26 Cortland street, New York.
A. W. NONIMACHER, Div. Pass. Agt., South Bethleien, Pa.

Bethlenem, Pa.
For tickets and Pullman reservations apply to
city ticket office, 69 Public Square, Wilkes Borre,
Pa.

. S. SWISHER, Dist. Pass. Agt., Scranton.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.
In Effect Nev. 3, 1904.

Trains leave Scranton for New York—At 1.40, 3.15, 0.05, 7.50 and 10.05 a. m.; 12.45, 3.40, 3.23 p. m. For New York and Philadelphia—7.50, 10.05 a. m., and 12.45 and 3.23 p. m. For Tobyhanna—At 6.10 p. m. For Buffalo—1.15, 6.22 and 9.00 a. m.; 1.55, 6.50 and 11.35 p. m. For Binghamton and way stations—10.20 a. m. and 1.10 p. m. For Oswego, Syracuse and Utica—1.15 and 6.22 a. m.; 1.55 p. m. Oswego, Syracuse and Utica—1.15 and 6.22 a. m.; 1.55 p. m. Oswego, Syracuse and Utica—1.15 and 0.22 a. m.; 1.50 p. m. Nicholson accommodation—1.00 and 6.15 p. m. Nicholson accommodation—1.00 and 6.15 p. m. Nicholson accommodation—1.00 and 6.15 p. m. Ricomshung Division—For Northumberland, at 0.55 and 10.05 a. m.; 1.55 and 0.10 p. m. For Plymouth, at 8.10 a. m.; 3.40 and 9.00 p. m. Sanday Trains—For New York, 1.40, 3.15, 0.05 and 10.05 a. m.; 3.40, 3.33 p. m. For Buffalo—1.15 and 6.22 a. m.; 1.53, 6.50 and 11.35 p. m. For Binghamton and way station—10.20 a. m. Blcomsburg Division—Leave Scranton, 10.05 a. m. and 6.10 p. m. BUSINESS HOUSES. THEST ENTERPRISING DEALERS CAN SUPPLY YOUR NEEDS OF EVERY CHARACTER PROMPTLY AND SATIS-FACTORILY. FOR SALE

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SECURITY BUILDING &SAVINGS UNION Home Office, 208-200 Mears Building. We are maturing shares each month which show a net gain to the investor of about 12 per cent. We loan money. We also issue FULL PAID STOCK \$100.00 per share, inter-

ALBERT BALL, Secretary. E. JOSEPH KUETTEL. rear 511 Lackawanna avenue, manufacturer Wire Screens of all kinds; fully prepared f the spring season. We make all kinds

New Jersey Central.

In Effect Nov. 17, 1991.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty street and South Ferry, N. R.

Trains leave Scranton for New York, Philadelphia. Easten, Bethlehem. Allentown. Mauch Chunk, White Haven, Ashley and Wilkes-Barre at 7,30 a. m., 1p. m. and 4 p. m. Sunday, 2.10 p. m. Quaker City Express leaves Scranton at 7,50 a. m., through solid vestibule train with Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars, for Philadelphia, with only one change of cars for Baltimere, Washington, D. C., and all principal points south and west.

For Avoca, Pittston and Wilkes-Barre, 1 p. m. and 4 p. m. Sunday, 2.10 p. ms.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., 7,30 a. m. and 1 p. m.

For Reading, Lebanon and Harrisburg, via Allentown, at 7,30 s. m. and 1 p. m. Sunday, 2.10 p. m. PETER STIPP. General Contractor, Builder and Dealer it Bullding Stone, Cementing of cellars a spe-cialty. Telephone 2592. Office, 327 Washington avenue.

porch screens, etc.

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